### **Environmental Protection Agency**

#### 4.0 Procedure

- 4.1 Condition each sample by drying for 5 minutes  $\pm$  30 seconds at 105  $\pm$  3 °C (22  $\pm$  5 °F).
- 4.2 Remove the test sample from the furnace and cool in the desiccator for 30 minutes in the standard atmosphere for testing glass textiles.
- 4.3 Place the empty crucible in the furnace at  $625 \pm 25$  °C (1,157  $\pm$  45 °F). After 30 minutes, remove and cool the crucible in the standard atmosphere (TAPPI method 1008) for 30 minutes.
- 4.4 Identify each crucible with respect to each test sample of mat.
- 4.5 Weigh the empty crucible to the nearest 0.001 g. Record this weight as the tare mass, T.
- $4.6\,$  Place the test sample in the crucible and weigh to the nearest  $0.001\,$  g. Record this weight as the initial mass, A.
- 4.7 Place the test sample and crucible in the furnace and ignite at 625  $\pm$  25 °C (1,157  $\pm$  45 °F).
- 4.8 After ignition for at least 30 minutes, remove the test sample and crucible from the furnace and cool in the desiccator for 30 minutes in the standard atmosphere (TAPPI method 1008).
- 4.9 Remove each crucible, and test each sample separately from the desiccator, and immediately weigh each sample to the nearest 0.001 g. Record this weight as the ignited mass, B. (NOTE 2: When it is known that no ash residue separates from the test sample during the weighing and igniting processes, you may weigh the sample separately without the crucible. When this occurs, the tare mass (T) equals zero. With appropriate care, you can dry and weigh a single piece of mat and place with tongs into the ignition oven on appropriate refractory supports. When the ignition time is over, remove the sample as an intact fragile web and weigh it directly on a pan balance.)

### 5.0 Calculation

 $5.1\,$  Calculate the LOI for each sample as follows:

$$\% LOI = 100 \times (A-B)/(A-T)$$

Where:

A = initial mass of crucible and sample before ignition (g);

B = mass of crucible and glass residue after ignition (g); and

T = tare mass of crucible, (g) (see Note 2).

5.2 Report the percent LOI of the glass mat to the nearest 0.1 percent.

### 6.0 Precision

The repeatability of this test method for measurements on adjacent specimens from the same sample of mat is better than 1 percent.

### Subpart IIII—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks

SOURCE: At 69 FR 22623, April 26, 2004, unless otherwise noted

#### WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

## §63.3080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for facilities which surface coat new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

### § 63.3081 Am I subject to this subpart?

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is automobile and light-duty truck surface coating.
- (b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.3082, that is located at a facility which applies topcoat to new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks, and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year.
- (c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating, surface preparation, or cleaning activities that meet the criteria of paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.
- (1) Surface coating subject to any other NESHAP in this part as of June

### § 63.3082

25, 2004 except as provided in  $\S63.3082(c)$ .

(2) Surface coating that occurs during research or laboratory activities or that is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, including maintenance spray booths used for painting production equipment, furniture, signage, etc., for use within the plant.

# §63.3082 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

- (a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source.
- (b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are used for surface coating of new automobile or new light-duty truck bodies, or body parts for new automobiles or new light-duty trucks:
- (1) All coating operations as defined in §63.3176.
- (2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed.
- (3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials.
- (4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.
- (c) In addition, you may choose to include in your affected source, and thereby make subject to the requirements of this subpart, any coating operations, as defined in §63.3176, which would otherwise be subject to the NESHAP for surface coating of miscellaneous metal parts and products (subpart MMMM of this part) or surface coating of plastic parts and products (subpart PPPP of this part) which apply coatings to parts intended for use in new automobiles or new lightduty trucks or as aftermarket repair or replacement parts for automobiles or light-duty trucks.
- (d) For all coating operations which you choose to add to your affected source pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section:
- (1) All associated storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings,

thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed; manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials; and storage containers and manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials are also included in your affected source and are subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2) All cleaning and purging of equipment associated with the added surface coating operations is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

- (3) You must identify and describe all additions to the affected source made pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section in the initial notification required in §63.3110(b).
- (e) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced its construction after December 24, 2002, and the construction is of a completely new automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant where previously no automobile and light-duty truck assembly plant had existed, a completely new automobile and light-duty truck paint shop where previously no automobile and light-duty truck paint shop had existed, or a new automobile and light-duty truck topcoat operation where previously no automobile and light-duty truck topcoat operation had existed.
- (f) An affected source is reconstructed if its paint shop undergoes replacement of components to such an extent that:
- (1) The fixed capital cost of the new components exceeded 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a new paint shop;
- (2) It was technologically and economically feasible for the reconstructed source to meet the relevant standards established by the Administrator pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- (g) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

## §63.3083 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for